1. An optical device, comprising:

a first optical element for directing a first portion of an incident light beam in a predetermined first direction; and

a second optical element for directing a second portion of said incident light beam in a predetermined second direction, said second direction being different than said first direction, said second optical element being adjacent said first optical element, and wherein the shape of said second optical element is different than the shape of said first optical element.

2. The device of claim 1, wherein said optical elements are transparent.

3. The device of claim 1, wherein said optical elements are reflective.

4. The device of claim 1, wherein said optical elements include micro-wedges with planar output surfaces.

5. The device of claim 1, wherein said optical elements include non-planar output surfaces.

6. The device of claim 1, further comprising a lens for performing a Fourier transform operation.

7. The device of claim 1, further comprising a device for optically modifying said incident light beam.

8. The device of claim 1, wherein said optical elements are arranged to split the incident light beam.

9. An optical system, comprising:

a light source for providing a light beam; and

an optical device for homogenizing said beam, said optical device including adjacent optical elements for forming respective non-adjacent portions of an angular

pattern, and wh[redacted] said optical elements have differen[redacted]ee-dimensional configurations.

10. The system of claim 9, wherein said device is transparent.

11. The system of claim 10, wherein said optical elements include planar output surfaces.

12. A method of making an optical device, said method comprising the steps of:

dividing an angular pattern into a plurality of sub-angular regions;

determining micro-wedge configurations for directing light to said sub-angular regions; and

subsequently, generating an array of micro-wedges according to said micro-wedge configurations, such that adjacent micro-wedges in said array have different configurations.

13. The method of claim 12, wherein the two-dimensional arrangement of said micro-wedges in said array is essentially random with respect to the two-dimensional arrangement of said sub-angular regions of said pattern.

14. The method of claim 13, further comprising the step of assigning said micro-wedge configurations to random locations in said array.

15. The method of claim 14, wherein said determining step includes the step of calculating output surface slopes for said micro-wedges.

16. The method of claim 15, wherein said step of generating said array includes the step of forming phase tare surfaces in said micro-wedges.

17. The method of claim 16, wherein said generating step includes the step of forming output surfaces for said micro-wedges.

18. [redacted] method of claim 12, further comp[redacted]g the step of providing a plurality of tiles of said micro-wedge arrays.